State of Illinois
91st General Assembly
Final Senate Journal

SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

NINETY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

58TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1999

10:00 O'CLOCK A.M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Honorable James "Pate" Philip, Wood Dale, Illinois, presiding.

Prayer by Reverend James Noah, Havana Church of Christ, Havana, Illinois.

Senator Sieben led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Myers moved that reading and approval of the Journals of Tuesday, November 16, 1999 and Wednesday, November 17, 1999 be postponed pending arrival of the printed Journals.

The motion prevailed.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURE FILED

The following floor amendment to the House Bill listed below has been filed with the Secretary, and referred to the Committee on Rules:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 1276

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTION

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 225

Offered by Senator Shaw and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Antonio Dion Rollins of Chicago.

The foregoing resolution was referred to the Resolutions Consent Calendar.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

SENATE BILL NO. 1280. Introduced by Senator Obama, a bill for AN ACT to amend the School Code by changing Sections 2-3.13a, 10-22.6, and 13A-4.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE BILL NO. 1281. Introduced by Senators Karpiel - Philip, a bill for AN ACT to amend the Agricultural Fair Act.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE BILL NO. 1282. Introduced by Senator Radogno, a bill for AN ACT to amend the School Construction Law by changing Sections 5-25 and 5-35.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE BILL NO. 1283. Introduced by Senator Philip, a bill for AN ACT concerning counties, amending named Acts.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Rules.

MESSAGES FROM THE TREASURER

JUDY BAAR TOPINKA
TREASURER OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

October 29, 1999-A

To the Honorable Members of the Senate
Ninety First General Assembly

I have nominated and appointed the following named person to the office enumerated below and respectfully ask concurrence in and confirmation of this appointment by your Honorable Body.

MEMBER OF THE PERSONNEL REVIEW BOARD FOR THE OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER

To be a member of the Personnel Review Board
for the Office of the State Treasurer for a
term ending November 1, 2005.

Maria E. Byerley of Lockpot
(unsalaried)

Very Truly Yours,

s/Judy Baar Topinka
Treasurer

JUDY BAAR TOPINKA
TREASURER OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

October 29, 1999-B

To the Honorable Members of the Senate
Ninety First General Assembly

I have nominated and appointed the following named person to the office enumerated below and respectfully ask concurrence in and

confirmation of this appointment by your Honorable Body.

MEMBER OF THE PERSONNEL REVIEW BOARD FOR THE OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER

To be a member of the Personnel Review Board
for the Office of the State Treasurer for a
term ending November 1, 2005.

Eduardo Castaneda of Oak Brook
(unsalaried)

Very Truly Yours,

s/Judy Baar Topinka
Treasurer

Under the rules, the foregoing Messages were referred to the Committee on Executive Appointments.

READING A BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Burzynski, **Senate Bill No. 239**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Berman	Halvorson	Maitland	Shaw
Bomke	Hawkinson	Mitchell	Sieben
Bowles	Hendon	Molaro	Silverstein
Burzynski	Jacobs	Munoz	Smith
Clayborne	Jones, E.	Myers	Sullivan
Cronin	Jones, W.	Noland	Syverson
Cullerton	Karpiel	Obama	Trotter
DeLeo	Klemm	O'Daniel	Viverito
del Valle	Lauzen	O'Malley	Walsh, L.
Demuzio	Lightford	Parker	Walsh, T.
Dillard	Link	Peterson	Watson
Donahue	Luechtefeld	Petka	Weaver
Dudycz	Madigan, L.	Radogno	Welch
Fawell	Madigan, R.	Rauschenberger	Mr. President
Geo-Karis	Mahar	Shadid	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Fawell, **House Bill No. 809** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in

the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Berman	Geo-Karis	Madigan, R.	Radogno
Bomke	Halvorson	Mahar	Rauschenberger
Bowles	Hawkinson	Maitland	Shadid
Burzynski	Hendon	Mitchell	Shaw
Clayborne	Jacobs	Molaro	Sieben
Cronin	Jones, E.	Munoz	Silverstein
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Myers	Smith
DeLeo	Karpiel	Noland	Sullivan
del Valle	Klemm	Obama	Trotter
Demuzio	Lauzen	O'Daniel	Viverito
Dillard	Lightford	O'Malley	Walsh, L.
Donahue	Link	Parker	Walsh, T.
Dudycz	Luechtefeld	Peterson	Watson
Fawell	Madigan, L.	Petka	Weaver
			Welch
			Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Sieben, **House Bill No. 1852** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 53; Nays 6.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Berman	Geo-Karis	Madigan, L.	Shadid
Bowles	Halvorson	Mahar	Shaw
Burzynski	Hawkinson	Maitland	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Mitchell	Silverstein
Cronin	Jacobs	Molaro	Smith
Cullerton	Jones, E.	Munoz	Sullivan
DeLeo	Jones, W.	Obama	Syverson
del Valle	Karpiel	O'Daniel	Trotter
Demuzio	Klemm	O'Malley	Viverito
Dillard	Lauzen	Parker	Walsh, L.
Donahue	Lightford	Peterson	Walsh, T.
Dudycz	Link	Petka	Watson
Fawell	Luechtefeld	Rauschenberger	Weaver
			Mr. President

The following voted in the negative:

Bomke
Madigan, R.
Myers
Noland
Radogno
Welch

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Syverson, **House Bill No. 2773** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in

the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Berman	Halvorson	Maitland	Shaw
Bomke	Hawkinson	Mitchell	Sieben
Bowles	Hendon	Molaro	Silverstein
Burzynski	Jacobs	Munoz	Smith
Clayborne	Jones, E.	Myers	Sullivan
Cronin	Jones, W.	Noland	Syverson
Cullerton	Karpiel	Obama	Trotter
DeLeo	Klemm	O'Daniel	Viverito
del Valle	Lauzen	O'Malley	Walsh, L.
Demuzio	Lightford	Parker	Walsh, T.
Dillard	Link	Peterson	Watson
Donahue	Luechtefeld	Petka	Weaver
Dudycz	Madigan, L.	Radogno	Welch
Fawell	Madigan, R.	Rauschenberger	Mr. President
Geo-Karis	Mahar	Shadid	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

REPORTS FROM RULES COMMITTEE

Senator Weaver, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, during its November 18, 1999 meeting, reported the following House Bills have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Executive: **House Bill No. 1202.**
Revenue: **House Bill No. 1120.**

Senator Weaver, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, reported that the following Senate Resolution has been approved for consideration:

Senate Resolution No. 223

The foregoing resolution was placed on the Secretary's Desk - Resolutions.

Senator Weaver, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, reported that the following Legislative Measure has been approved for consideration:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 1276

The foregoing floor amendment was placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Weaver, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, to which was referred **House Bill No. 2148,** on June 27, 1999, pursuant to Rule 3-9(b), reported that the Committee recommends that the bill be approved for consideration and returned to the calendar in its former position.

The report of the Committee was concurred in.

And **House Bill No. 2148,** was returned to the order of third reading.

At the hour of 11:47 o'clock a.m., Senator Geo-Karis presiding.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Burzynski, **House Bill No. 1276** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Burzynski offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 1276, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate amendment No. 1, on page 1 by inserting immediately after line 19 the following:

(65 ILCS 5/11-65-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-65-5)

Sec. 11-65-5. The city council, in the manner and at the time provided by law, shall provide by ordinance for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on bonds issued under this Division 65 as it falls due, and also to pay the principal thereof as it falls due.

Except that the city council of any municipality with a population of 12,500 or more but less then 25,000 that (i) is located in a county with a population of 250,000 or more but less than 260,000 and (ii) does not levy a property tax shall not levy a property tax for purposes of this Division 65.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

And **House Bill No. 1276**, as amended, was returned to the order of third reading.

READING A BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Burzynski, **House Bill No. 1276** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 55; Nays 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Berman	Geo-Karis	Maitland	Sieben
Bomke	Halvorson	Mitchell	Silverstein
Bowles	Hawkinson	Molaro	Smith

Clayborne	Jacobs	Myers	Syverson
Cronin	Jones, E.	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, W.	O'Daniel	Viverito
DeLeo	Karpiel	O'Malley	Walsh, L.
del Valle	Klemm	Parker	Walsh, T.
Demuzio	Lauzen	Peterson	Watson
Dillard	Lightford	Petka	Weaver
Donahue	Luechtefeld	Radogno	Welch
Dudycz	Madigan, R.	Rauschenberger	Mr. President
Fawell	Mahar	Shadid	

The following voted in the negative:

Link
Madigan, L.

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

RESOLUTIONS CONSENT CALENDAR

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 209

Offered by Senators Hawkinson - Shadid and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Timothy Swain of Peoria.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 210

Offered by Senator Noland and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Jess G. "Jerry" Dowers, of Decatur.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 211

Offered by Senator O'Malley and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Dr. Lloyd W. Lehman, Suburban Cook County Regional Office of Education Superintendent.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 212

Offered by Senator Shaw and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Mildred Elizabeth Howard.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 213

Offered by Senator Fawell and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Toula (Panayiota Colis)-Coliopoulos of Glen Ellyn.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 217

Offered by Senator Demuzio and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Lukeman H. "Luke" Zeller of Jacksonville.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 218

Offered by Senator Demuzio and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Paul Long of Jerseyville.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 219

Offered by Senator Demuzio and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Frank Braido of Benld.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 221

Offered by Senator Dillard and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Robert Counsell of Darien.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 222

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Michael Francis Balmes of Gurnee.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 224

Offered by Senator Cronin and all Senators:
Mourns the death of John M. Feinen of Villa Park, brother of Senator Doris Karpiel.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 225

Offered by Senator Shaw and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Antonio Dion Rollins of Chicago.

Senator Geo-Karis moved the adoption of the foregoing resolutions.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolutions were adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 35

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that when the House of Representatives adjourns on Thursday, November 18, 1999, it stands adjourned until Monday, November 29, 1999, in Perfunctory Session, and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, November 30, 1999, at 1:00 o'clock p.m.; and when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, November 18, 1999 it stands adjourned until Tuesday, November 30, 1999 at 12:00 o'clock noon.

Adopted by the House, November 18, 1999.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

By unanimous consent, on motion of Senator Donahue, the foregoing message reporting **House Joint Resolution No. 35** was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Donahue moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of the resolution.

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of the resolution.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

At the hour of 10:54 o'clock a.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 11:15 o'clock a.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.

Senator Geo-Karis, presiding.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has accepted the Governor's specific recommendations for change, which are attached, to a bill of the following title, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 427

A bill for AN ACT to create the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, amending named Acts.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Adopted by the House, November 16, 1999.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 427 in manner and form as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 427

IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend House Bill 427 on page 24, by replacing lines 26 through 29 with the following:

"be employed by the owner or operator of the establishment, its

parent entity, or any other entity with ownership common to either the owner or operator of the establishment or parent entity, including but not limited to an affiliate of the owner or operator of the establishment. Nothing in this Section is"; and
on page 32, line 19, by changing "Director" to "Governor"; and
on page 33, line 28, by changing "Director" to "Governor"; and
on page 35, by replacing line 2 with "appointed by January 1, 2001"; and
on page 35, line 3, by deleting "March 1, 2000"; and
on page 35, line 6, by changing "Director" to "Governor"; and
on page 36, line 4, by changing "Director" to "Governor"; and
on page 58, by replacing lines 31 through 33 with the following:
"Section 199. Effective date. This Act takes effect on January 1, 2001."; and
on page 59, by deleting line 1.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
August 20, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Governor by Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, and re-affirmed by the People of the State of Illinois by popular referendum in 1974,

and conforming to the standard articulated by the Illinois Supreme Court in People ex. Rel Klinger v. Howlett, 50 Ill.2d 242 (1972), Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. v. Zagel, 78 Ill.2d 387 (1979), People ex.Rel. City of Canton v. Crouch, 79 Ill.2d 356 (1980) and County of Kane v. Carlson, 116 Ill.2d 186 (1987), that gubernatorial action be consistent with the fundamental purposes and the intent of the bill, I hereby return House Bill 427 entitled, "AN ACT to create the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, amending named Acts," with my specific recommendations for change.

House Bill 427 creates the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act to be administered by the Department of Public Health with the cooperation of the Department on Aging. This legislation permits the development and operation of assisted living and shared housing establishments for senior citizens with certain services, including meals, housekeeping, security, and necessary assistance with activities of daily living, required to be provided. It also requires facilities to be licensed, establishes license requirements and minimal staffing levels, and sets forth penalties for violations.

In addition, House Bill 427 creates the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Advisory Board to advise the Director of Public Health in the administration of the Act and provides that the Director of Public Health act as Chairman of the Board and the Director of the Department on Aging act as Vice-Chairperson. The Department on Aging, with assistance from the Department of Public Health, is required to

study and report the effects of the Act upon the availability of housing for seniors.

House Bill 427 will have sweeping programmatic, fiscal and regulatory implications for both state agencies and communities, and I have three concerns with the way it is written. First, because I firmly support assisted living programs and want to ensure that they are providing the best services possible, I believe it is important that the Governor appoint the members of the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Advisory Board rather than the Director of the Department of Public Health. I am equally concerned that assisted living programs which operate from a social model must not be confused or blended with the medical model utilized in nursing home settings, thereby assuring no conflict between these service options. Finally, I am concerned about the time needed to design and implement the bill's components.

Considering that two state agencies are required to establish program and licensing standards that will impact a variety of community organizations and institutions, I want to make certain that the requirements of House Bill 427 are appropriately addressed so that Illinois' assisted living programs are of the highest caliber. Currently House Bill 427 divides sections within the bill and directs that they be implemented according to different time lines. However, by changing all of House Bill 427 to become effective January 1, 2001, a piecemeal approach to developing the State's assisted living programs will be avoided and State agencies will have the necessary time to plan. In the meantime, I will direct the Department of Public Health and the Department on Aging to begin planning immediately in order to guarantee that House Bill 427 can be implemented on January 1, 2001.

For these reasons, I hereby return House Bill 427 with the following recommendations for change:

On page 24, by replacing lines 26 through 29 with the following:

"be employed by the owner or operator of the establishment, its parent entity, or any other entity with ownership common to either the owner or operator of the establishment or parent entity, including but not limited to an affiliate of the owner or operator of the establishment. Nothing in this

section is"; and

On page 32, line 19, by changing "Director" to Governor"; and

On page 33, line 28, by changing "Director" to "Governor"; and

On page 35, by replacing line 2 with "appointed by January 1, 2001"; and

On page 35, line 3, by deleting "March 1, 2000"; and

On page 35, line 6, by changing "Director" to "Governor"; and

On page 36, line 4, by changing "Director" to "Governor"; and

On Page 58, by replacing lines 31 through 33, with the following:

"Section 199. Effective Date. This Act takes effect on January 1, 2001."; and

On page 59, by deleting line 1.

With these changes, House Bill 427 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has accepted the Governor's specific recommendations for change, which are attached, to a bill of the following title, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1383

A bill for AN ACT concerning wireless 9-1-1 service.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Adopted by the House, November 16, 1999, by a three-fifths vote.
ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 1383 in manner and form as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1383
IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend House Bill 1383 on page 6, line 12, by inserting the following between the words "State." and "The":
"Prior to the Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1 Board setting any surcharge, the Board shall publish the proposed surcharge in the Illinois Register, hold hearings on the surcharge and the requirements for an efficient wireless emergency number system, and elicit public comment. The Board shall determine the minimum cost necessary for implementation of this system and the amount of revenue produced based upon the number of wireless telephones in use. The Board shall set the surcharge at the minimum amount necessary to achieve the goals of the Act and shall, by July 1, 2000, file this information with the Governor, the Clerk of the House, and the Secretary of the Senate."; and
on page 6, line 15, by replacing "January 1" with "July 1"; and
on page 6, line 22, by replacing "Upon" with "The Board, upon"; and
on page 6, line 23, by replacing "filing its report, the Board" with the following:
"completion of all its duties required under this Act,"; and
on page 6, line 30, by inserting the following after the word "State.":

"No wireless carrier shall impose the surcharge authorized by this Section upon any subscriber who is subject to the surcharge imposed by a unit of local government pursuant to Section 45.".

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

SPRINGFIELD, 62706
August 16, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Governor by Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, and re-affirmed by the People of the State of Illinois by popular referendum in 1974, and conforming to the standard articulated by the Illinois Supreme Court in People ex Rel. Klinger v. Howlett, 50 Ill. 2d 242 (1972), Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. v. Zagel, 78 Ill. 2d 387 (1979), People ex Rel. City of Canton v. Crouch, 79 Ill. 2d 356 (1980), and County of Kane v. Carlson, 116 Ill. 2d 186 (1987), that gubernatorial action be consistent with the fundamental purposes and the intent of the bill, I hereby return House Bill 1383 entitled "AN ACT concerning wireless 9-1-1 service," with my specific recommendations for change.

In Illinois and across the United States, 9-1-1 has become the recognized standard telephone number that can be called in all emergencies. House Bill 1383 creates the Wireless Emergency Safety Act and is intended to establish a seamless, statewide wireless 9-1-1 system so that whenever cell phone users dial 9-1-1, whether they are using a cellular phone or a traditional phone plugged into their home, they will receive the same rapid response. Today there are some other regions of Illinois that do not have wireless 9-1-1 service. There are other regions of the state where a 9-1-1 call from a cellular phone is not received by a dispatcher close to the site of the caller. In most cases callers must give an accurate description of their location, as opposed to the dispatcher being able to automatically identify the location where the call is coming from.

The Federal Communications Commission has required that all states move toward the establishment of a dependable wireless 9-1-1 system. Here in Illinois, the sponsors of this bill have worked for several years to pass legislation that helps make this a reality. They have dealt with a wide range of interest groups and maintained their focus of looking for the most practical, efficient way to advance the cause of public safety. House Bill 1383 is the result of that effort.

House Bill 1383 represents a variety of compromises and imposes safeguards against undesirable results (the strongest of which is a five-year sunset date). Although there are some flaws in House Bill 1383, I believe that all future corrections should begin from the foundation built by this legislation. Accordingly, I am recommending two specific changes to House Bill 1383 that I believe are necessary to build the public's confidence and ensure the smooth implementation of this bill.

There is a question as to whether or not the bill inadvertently authorizes a statewide surcharge that could be added on top of the current $1.25/month surcharge applied in the city of Chicago for 9-1-1 service. While no one believes that it was the intent of the bill to allow for a double surcharge, I want to be absolutely certain that this will not take place.

Since the level of the statewide surcharge will be set by the

newly created Board, I also want to make sure that the public has input into the process of determining the appropriate rate and that this rate is based on accurate information, including the correct number of cellular telephones in each region. Once this process is completed I would like the Board to publicly explain how they reached their decision before the surcharge is imposed.

Signing this important legislation into law is the right thing to do, but by making these two changes the bill has a better chance of achieving the goals set out by the sponsors, including building public support for the surcharge. I will do everything in my power to make sure that any other problems that arise from this Act are quickly addressed. I want all parties to stay focused on the ultimate goal, which is to increase public safety by crating a 9-1-1 system that works first time, all the time, regardless of where you live or where you are when you make the call.

For these reasons, I hereby return House Bill 1383 with the following recommendations for change:

On page 6, line 12, by inserting the following between the words "State." and "The":

"Prior to the Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1 Board setting any surcharge, the board shall publish the proposed surcharge in the Illinois Register, hold hearings on the surcharge and the requirements for an efficient wireless emergency number system and elicit public comment. The board shall determine the minimum cost necessary for implementation of this system and the amount of revenue produced based upon the number of wireless telephones in use. The board shall set the surcharge at the minimum amount necessary to achieve the goals of the Act and shall, by July 1, 2000, file this information with the Governor, the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate."; and

On page 6, line 15, by replacing "January 1" with "July 1"; and

On page 6, line 22, by replacing "Upon" with "The Board upon"; and

On page 6, line 23, by replacing "filing its report, the Board" with the following:

"completion of all its duties required under this Act"; and

On page 6, line 30, by inserting the following after the word "State":

"No wireless carrier shall impose the surcharge authorized by this Section upon any subscriber who is subject to the surcharge imposed by a unit of local government pursuant to Section 45."

With these changes, House Bill 1383 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has accepted the Governor's specific recommendations for change, which are attached, to a bill of the

following title, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1676

A bill for AN ACT to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code by adding Section 18b-112.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Adopted by the House, November 16, 1999.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 1676 in manner and form as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1676
IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend House Bill 1676 as follows:

on page 2, line 20, delete "Right" and replace with "Duty"; and

on page 5, line 6, delete "(b)" and replace with "(d)(2)"; and

on page 5, lines 10 and 11, delete ", whether the operator is found guilty or not"; and

on page 5, below line 28, insert the following:

"(g) This Section shall not be applied, construed, or implemented in any manner inconsistent with, or in conflict with, any provision of the federal motor carrier safety regulations."; and

on page 5, line 30, delete "January" and insert "July".

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
August 14, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Governor by Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, and re-affirmed by the People of the State of Illinois by popular referendum in 1974, and conforming to the standard articulated by the Illinois Supreme Court in People ex. Rel. Klinger v. Howlett, 50 Ill.2d 242 (1972), Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. v. Zagel, 78 Ill.2d 387 (1979), People ex. Rel. City of Canton v. Crouch, 79 Ill.2d 356 (1980) and County of Kane v. Carlson, 116 Ill.2d 186 (1987), that gubernatorial action be consistent with the fundamental purposes and the intent of the bill, I hereby return House Bill 1676 entitled "AN ACT to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code by adding Section 18b-112," with my specific recommendations for change.

Maintaining safe highways is a top priority for my Administration. I worked hard to promote this goal as Secretary of State and will continue to do so as Governor. Much of the Illiois

FIRST program is devoted to building and maintaining safer roadways.

House Bill 1676 attempts to increase safety by establishing rules for intermodal trailers, which are often owned or shipped by railroads and steamship lines, before being transferred to individual truckers for delivery to their final destination. The trucking industry has been concerned that in too many cases they are taking delivery of inter-modal units that are either in poor or unsafe condition. The truckers suffer the consequences, both in personal injury and loss of business, when these intermodal trailers are defective. The trucking industry introduced this legislation in an attempt to set clear rules on who is responsible for the maintenance of these intermodal trailers. The railroad industry and the steamship industry have expressed concerns that the legislation goes too far in exempting truckers from any liability.

At the same time, the Federal government is currently considering

uniform rules that would apply to the handling of intermodal trailers across the country. A hodgepodge of rules makes it difficult to operate a successful shipping and freight business. I want to make sure that once Federal rules are established they will take precedence over rules that may be imposed by this law. I also want to delay the effective date for these new rules in Illinois so all interested parties--truckers, railroads, and steamship lines-- have an opportunity to prepare for their implementation AND to push for Federal action. However, in the absence of Federal action, these rules will take effect on July 1, 2000. The delayed effective date also would allow all parties to work toward agreement on the definition of "ownership" of these intermodal trailers and assigning responsibility for defects with the trailers. There are some differences that can not be resolved in this amendatory veto. However, I believe the delayed effective date provides another chance to resolve these issues.

Finally, the bill would require that all fines and court costs that are payable by the trucker as a result of a citation must be reimbursed by the equipment provider, whether or not the trucker is found guilty. This is not fair and violates any sense of shared responsibility among all parties in making the transfer and delivery of intermodal trailers as efficient and safe as possible. It would be my preference that the free market lead to a reasonable system of shared responsibility but the passage of this bill, and the prospect of Federal regulation indicates, that this has not been the case.

For these reasons, I hereby return House Bill 1676 with the following recommendations for change:

On page 2, line 20, delete "Right" and replace with "Duty"

On page 5, line 6, delete "(b)" and replace with "(d)(2)"

On page 5, lines 10-11, delete "whether the operator is found guilty or not"

On page 5, insert below line 28 "(g) This Section shall not be applied, construed, or implemented in any manner inconsistent with, or in conflict with, any provision of the federal motor carrier safety regulations."

On page 5, line 30, delete "January" and insert "July"

With these changes, House Bill 1676 will have my approval. I

respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has accepted the Governor's specific recommendations for change, which are attached, to a bill of the following title, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1762

A bill for AN ACT concerning treatment of addicts and alcoholics.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Adopted by the House, November 16, 1999, by a three-fifths vote.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as

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to House Bill 1762 in manner and form as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1762
IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend House Bill 1762 on page 1, line 14, by changing "shall ~~may~~" to "may"; and

on page 6, by replacing lines 15 through 20 with the following:

"(F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony within 10 years of the date on which the offender ~~he~~ committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

(G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act."; and

on page 7, by deleting lines 23 through 34; and

on page 8, by deleting lines 1 through 4.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
August 13, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to the Authority vested in the Governor by Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, and re-affirmed by

the people of the State of Illinois by popular referendum in 1974, and conforming to the standard articulated by the Illinois Supreme Court in People ex Rel. Klinger v. Howlett, 50 Ill.2d 242 (1972), Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. v. Zagel, 78 Ill.2d 387 (1979), People ex. Rel. City of Canton v. Crouch, 79 Ill.2d 356 (1980) and County of Kane v. Carlson, 116 Ill.2d 186 (1987), that gubernatorial action be consistent with the fundamental purposes and the intent of the bill, I hereby return House Bill 1762 entitled, "AN ACT concerning treatment of addicts and alcoholics," with my specific recommendations for change.

House Bill 1762 amends the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse Dependency Act to provide that criminal offenders convicted of residential burglary or a repeat Class 2 or greater felony are eligible for probation if they are eligible, elect to receive and are accepted into a designated treatment program.

It is my understanding that it is current judicial practice to sentence some first-time residential burglary offenders and repeat Class 2 or greater felony offenders to substance abuse treatment under the powers granted to the court in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse Dependency Act. However, in practice, an issue has arisen in some counties as to whether such persons may be supervised by the probation department since the Unified Code of Corrections makes these offenses non-probationable. Persons convicted of lesser offenses are currently being placed in treatment and supervised by the county probation department. This bill is attempting to provide that persons going into treatment and convicted of residential burglary or a repeat Class 2 or greater felony will also be supervised by the county probation department. The bill merely reinforces current judicial practice and does not represent a lessening of the penalty currently applied. Because of this, the bill should not create a significant increase in the number of persons going into alternative treatment programs.

However, through these recommended changes, I want to ensure that

the discretion of the sentencing judge under current law is maintained and that the judge can still sentence an offender to imprisonment if deemed appropriate. I am also concerned that the changes made by the bill in the Unified Code of Corrections are confusing and believe that the current language should remain in the non-probationable section of the Code of Corrections while clearly referring to the probation exception for treatment in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

Therefore, I make the following specific recommendations for change:

on page 1, line 14 by changing "shall ~~may~~" to "may"; and

on page 6, by replacing lines 15 through 20 with the following:

"(F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony within 10 years of the date on which ~~he~~ the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act. (G) Residential burglary ,except

as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act."; and

on page 7, by deleting lines 23 through 34; and

on page 8, by deleting lines 1 through 4.

With these changes, House Bill 1762 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has accepted the Governor's specific recommendations for change, which are attached, to a bill of the following title, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1766

A bill for AN ACT concerning community college foundations, amending named Acts.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Adopted by the House, November 16, 1999, by a three-fifths vote.
ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 1766 in manner and form as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1766
IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend House Bill 1766 on page 3, by replacing line 34 with the following:
"paid, subject to appropriation, from the Academic Improvement Trust Fund for".

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
July 22, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Governor by Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, and re-affirmed by the People of the State of Illinois by popular referendum in 1974, and conforming to the standard articulated by the Illinois Supreme Court in People ex Rel. Klinger v. Howlett, 50 Ill.2d 242 (1972),

Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. v. Zagel, 78 Ill.2d 387 (1979), People ex. Rel. City of Canton v. Crouch, 79 Ill. 2d 356 (1980) and County of Kane v. Carlson, 116 Ill.2d 186 (1987), that gubernatorial action be consistent with the fundamental purposes and the intent of the bill, I hereby return House Bill 1766 entitled, "AN ACT concerning community college foundations, amending named Acts," with my specific recommendations for change.

House Bill 1766 amends the Public Community College Act and the State Finance Act to provide community college foundations the opportunity to qualify for matching challenge grants from State funds at the matching rate of $2.00 of appropriated State funds for each $3.00 the community college foundation receives through private contributions. Each community college foundation would have the opportunity to match at least one $25,000 challenge grant, or, if the appropriation is insufficient, the amount available would be prorated equally among the community college foundations.

This bill further creates the Academic Improvement Trust Fund for Community College Foundations in the State treasury. The State appropriation would be transfered to the Fund on the first day of the fiscal year or as soon as practicable. The use of all moneys in the Fund would be restricted to encouraging private community college support. Finally, House Bill 1766 prescribes procedures and requirements related to qualifying claims, payments into the Fund, and other matters.

I fully support the intent behind House Bill 1766. This bill's matching gift concept will encourage private donations to foundations and motivate donors to be more generous. It will help strengthen the partnerships between community colleges and business and industry leaders in local communities. As a large portion of foundation moneys fund scholarships for deserving students, additional funds would enable colleges to expand scholarship programs and prepare more students for available jobs.

However, through amendatorily vetoing this bill to add funding requirements, I wish to make it clear that funds have not been appropriated for this purpose in the Fiscal Year 2000 budget as passed by the General Assembly in May. Before this program can be implemented, it is essential that those who wish to take advantage of its benefit make the program a funding priority with the General Assembly. When such funding is made available by the General Assembly, this program can be effectively implemented and its benefits fully realized.

Therefore, I make the following specific recommendation for change:

On page 3, by replacing line 34 with the following:
"paid, subject to appropriation, from the Academic Improvement Trust Fund for".

With these changes, House Bill 1766 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1261

A bill for AN ACT concerning property valuation.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Passed the House, November 16, 1999, by a three-fifths vote.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
August 14, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 9 (b) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby veto and return House Bill 1261 entitled "AN ACT concerning property valuation."

House Bill 1261 amends the Property Tax Code concerning Low-Income Housing Projects. House Bill 1261 requires, with the exception of counties with more than 200,000 people that classify property, low-income housing projects under the Federal Housing Act to be valued at 33 1/3 percent of the fair market value of their economic productivity to the owners of the projects.

I fully support the provisions of House Bill 1261; however, I have already signed into law House Bill 1987 which contains similar provisions, setting up a system so that low-income housing tax credits shall not be included in the definition of real property for the purposes of taxation.

For these reasons, I hereby veto and return House Bill 1261.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has accepted the Governor's specific recommendations for change, which are attached, to a bill of the following title, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 421

A bill for AN ACT to amend the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act by changing Section 505.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the

Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Adopted by the House, November 17, 1999, by a three-fifths vote.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 421 in manner and form as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 421
IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend House Bill 421 on page 4, by replacing lines 1 and 2 with the following:
"particular case. The final order in all cases shall state the support level"; and
on page 4, by replacing line 8 with the following:
"support in addition to a specific dollar"; and
on page 4, by replacing lines 10 and 11 with the following:
"determine and enforce, on a timely basis, the applicable support ordered.".

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
July 30, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Governor by Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, and re-affirmed by the People of the State of Illinois by popular referendum in 1974, and conforming to the standard articulated by the Illinois Supreme Court in People ex Rel. Klinger v. Howlett, 50 Ill.2d 242 (1972), Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. v Zagel, 78 Ill.2d 387 (1979), People ex Rel. City of Canton v. Crouch, and County of Kane v. Carlson, 116 Ill.2d 186 (1987), that gubernatorial action be consistent with fundamental purposes and the intent of the bill, I hereby return House Bill 421, entitled "AN ACT to amend the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act by changing Section 505, " with my specific recommendations for change.

Current law requires that after application of guidelines establishing an amount of child support, a court's final order must clarify the support level in dollar amounts. House Bill 421 would amend this requirement to allow the court to order a percentage amount of support either in addition to or in lieu of a dollar amount. If the court finds that the child support amount cannot be expressed exclusively as a dollar amount because all or a portion of the payor's net income is uncertain as to source, time of payment or amount, the court may order a percentage amount of support either in addition to or in lieu of a dollar amount and enter such other orders as may be necessary to collect the applicable support as determined under this Act on a timely basis.

The bill is intended to provide for self-adjusting support orders where the obligor's income is inconsistent, which may occur with self-employed individuals. This approach, in regard to support levels, may be most useful in the private sector. When it is applied in cases where a party is receiving services from the Illinois Department of Public Aid's child support enforcement program, the difficulties presented with monitoring and enforcing such orders and complying with federal requirements are virtually insurmountable.

Federal law and regulation under Title IV, Part D of the Social Security Act require the use of support enforcement and collection remedies within stated timeframes after child support delinquencies

have accrued. Under federal regulations at 45 CFR 303.6, Enforcement of support obligations, the State's Title IV-D child support enforcement agency "... must maintain and use an effective system for:

(a) Monitoring compliance with the support obligation;

(b) Indentifying on the date the parent fails to make payments in an amount equal to the support payable for one month, or on an earlier date in accordance with State law, those cases in which there is failure to comply with the support obligation; and

(c) Enforcing the obligation by

(1) Initiating income withholding, ...;

(2) Taking any appropriate enforcement action...unless service of process is necessary, within no more than 30 calendar days of indentifying a delinquency or other support-related noncompliance with the order..."

When a support order is reported as a percentage of the obligor's income rather than as a specific dollar amount, the order does not clarify whether the amount paid by an obligor is the correct amount to be paid or whether the obligor has accrued a delinquency. This is because the Department cannot efficiently determine the obligor's income for the period. Thus, the Department cannot "maintain and use an effective system" for monitoring compliance with support orders and identifying the existence of delinquencies in order to take timely enforcement action in accordance with federal requirements. Circuit Clerks and enforcement personnel will experience similar difficulties with support orders expressed exclusively in terms of a percentage.

When a percentage expressed support order is paid through income withholding, the Department has no way of knowing whether the employer is deducting from the obligor's income and paying the correct amount of child support. Percentage expressed orders also cause significant problems when the order must be enforced in another state where the laws do not contain provisions for percentage expressed orders.

The Department will be unable to employ many effective and federally required enforcement remedies (such as federal and State income tax refund offset, liens and levies, license suspension and revocation, and credit bureau reporting) to collect delinquencies in cases with percentage expressed orders because it will not know that a delinquency exists.

If a court rules in a percentage order case that an amount of delinquency has accrued for a given time period and orders a specific amount to be paid periodically until the delinquency is paid in full, the Department will not know whether a payment it receives represents current support only or also includes payment on the delinquency. This is because the Department will not know what the obligor's income was for the period represented by the payment it received. The Department will have to assume that the full amount paid for the time period was for current support. This will make it impossible for the Department to comply with federal requirements for distribution of support collections under 42 USC 657. As a result, children will not receive the support to which they are entitled, and the State of Illinois will lose assigned support money that could have been applied to reimburse the State for public assistance paid in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) cases.

A child support order expressed in percentage terms allows the order to adjust to the payor's irregular income, such as bonuses or seasonal overtime. However, in order to comply with federal law, the Department must have the ability to monitor compliance with a support obligation of a specific dollar amount. These competing goals can be

resolved by maintaining the requirement under current law for a base support order in fixed dollar terms, in accordance with the existing guidelines, and allowing the court to enter an additional support order in percentage terms.

The Department will continue to enforce support orders of a specific dollar amount, which allows the Department to monitor compliance with the order in accordance with federal law. Periodically, the court may require a reconciliation of the percentage order to the specific dollar order, and order additional support to be paid if the percentage of the payor's income exceeded the specific dollar order. The specific dollar order shall serve as a floor; the payor's obligation cannot be reduced if his income fell during the time period reviewed.

For these reasons, I submit the following specific recommendations for change:

on page 4, by replacing lines 1 and 2 with "particular case. The final order in all cases shall state the support level"; and

on page 4, by replacing line 8 with "support in addition to specific dollar"; and

on page 4, by replacing lines 10 and 11 with "determine and enforce, on a timely basis, the applicable support ordered.".

With these specific recommendations for change, House Bill 421 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has accepted the Governor's specific

recommendations for change, which are attached, to a bill of the following title, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1388

A bill for AN ACT to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code by changing Section 7-601.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Adopted by the House, November 17, 1999, by a three-fifths vote.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 1388 in manner and form as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1388
IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend House Bill 1388 as follows:

on page 2, lines 21 and 22, by replacing "a non-owned vehicle liability endorsement in the form of insurance" with "liability insurance coverage extending to the employee when the assigned vehicle is used for other than official State business"; and

on page 3, line 3, by replacing "non-owned vehicle liability endorsement" with "automobile liability insurance coverage as required in item (c)(i)"; and

on page 3, by inserting between lines 8 and 9 the following:

"All peace officers employed by a State agency who are primarily

responsible for prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the criminal, traffic, or highway laws of this State, and prohibited by agency rule or policy to use an assigned vehicle owned or leased by the State for regular personal or off-duty use, are exempt from the requirements of this Section."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
August 6, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Governor by Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, and re-affirmed by the People of the State of Illinois by popular referendum in 1974, and conforming to the standard articulated by the Illinois Supreme Court in People ex Rel. Klinger v. Howlett, 50 Ill.2d 242 (1972), Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. v. Zagel, 78 Ill.2d 387 (1979), People ex Rel. City of Canton v. Crouch, 79 Ill.2d 356 (1980), and County of Kane v. Carlson, 116 Ill.2d 186 (1987), that

gubernatorial action be consistent with the fundamental purposes and the intent of the bill, I hereby return House Bill 1388, entitled "AN ACT to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code by changing Section 7-601," with my specific recommendations for change.

House Bill 1388 amends the Illinois Vehicle Code to provide that all state employees who are assigned a vehicle owned by the state shall provide certification each year that affirms that the employee is licensed to drive and has non-owned vehicle liability endorsement in the form of insurance. It further provides that if, for any reason, a state employee no longer has a license to drive or no longer has liability insurance, he or she shall not have authority to operate a state owned vehicle. I am supportive of the intent of this legislation and the statutory deficiencies this legislation attempts to address.

Currently, when a state employee is found liable while using a vehicle for non-official state business, the injured third party has no recourse to collect damages except against the employee's personal assets. The intent of this legislation is to ensure that the employee is protected by insurance, thereby, providing a source of recovery for damages to that injured third party.

However, I am concerned that the public incorrectly assumes that, when a specific state-owned vehicle is assigned to a state employee for non-business use, that the state employee's personal automobile liability policy provides coverage for the use of that vehicle and, if the employee does not own a vehicle, they can purchase a non-owned vehicle liability policy for such coverage.

This legislation could be interpreted to mean that the employee's automobile liability coverage would be primary for liability damages even when the automobile is used for official state business. However, the State of Illinois Self-insured Motor Vehicle Liability Plan provides primary coverage for a state employee's use of a state vehicle for official state business.

Finally, many peace officers employed by the State are required to take their vehicles home with them after they complete their shift. However, these employees who are required to take their patrol cars home are prohibited from using these vehicles for personal use. In some cases, the insurance required by this legislation is not available. Consequently, I do not believe these employees should be

subject to the provisions of this bill.

Therefore, I return House Bill 1388 with the following specific recommendations for change:

On Page 2, lines 21 and 22, replace "a non-owned vehicle liability endorsement in the form of insurance" with "liability insurance coverage extending to the employee when the assigned vehicle is used for other than official state business"; and

On Page 3, line 3, replace "non-owned vehicle liability endorsement" with "automobile liability insurance coverage as required in item (c)(i)"; and

On page 3, by inserting between lines 8 and 9 the following: "All peace officers employed by a State agency who are primarily responsible for prevention and detection of crime

and the enforcement of the criminal, traffic, or highway laws of this State, and prohibited by agency rule or policy to use an assigned vehicle owned or leased by the State for regular personal or off-duty use, are exempt from the requirements of this Section."

With these changes, House Bill 1388 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has accepted the Governor's specific recommendations for change, which are attached, to a bill of the following title, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1816

A bill for AN ACT to amend the Illinois School Student Records Act by changing Section 6.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Adopted by the House, November 17, 1999, by a three-fifths vote.
ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 1816 in manner and form as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1816
IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend House Bill 1816 on page 2, by replacing lines 30 through 34 with the following:

"(10) To those SHOCAP committee members who fall within the meaning of "state and local officials and authorities", as those terms are used within the meaning of the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, for the purposes of identifying serious habitual juvenile offenders and matching those offenders with community resources pursuant to Section 5-145 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, but only to the extent that the release, transfer, disclosure, or dissemination is consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act."; and

on page 6, by replacing lines 17 through 21 with the following:

"(10) To those SHOCAP committee members who fall within the meaning of "state and local officials and authorities", as those terms are used within the meaning of the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, for the purposes of identifying serious habitual juvenile offenders and matching

those offenders with community resources pursuant to Section 5-145 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, but only to the extent that the release, transfer, disclosure, or dissemination is consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.".

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
August 6, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Governor by Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, and re-affirmed by the People of the State of Illinois by popular referendum in 1974, and conforming to the standard articulated by the Illinois Supreme Court in People ex Rel. Klinger v. Howlett, 50 Ill.2d 242 (1972), Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. v. Zagel, 78 Ill.2d 387 (1979), People ex Rel. City of Canton v. Crouch, 79 Ill.2d 356 (1980), and County of Kane v. Carlson, 116 Ill.2d 186 (1987), that gubernatorial action be consistent with the fundamental purposes and the intent of the bill, I hereby return House Bill 1816 entitled, "AN ACT to amend the Illinois School Student Records Act by changing Section 6," with my specific recommendations for change.

House Bill 1816 amends the Illinois School Student Records Act to allow school student records to be disseminated to a SHOCAP (Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program) committee for the purpose of indentifying serious habitual juvenile offenders and matching these offenders with community resources.

A close analysis of House Bill 1816 indicates that the bill in its current form will not meet all criteria for the permissible release of student records under the federal Family Educational and Privacy Rights Act (FERPA). Section 1232g(b)(1) of FERPA provides that federal funds shall not be made available to any education agency or institution that has a policy or practice of permitting the release of educational records (or personally identifiable information contained therein) of students without the written consent of their parents. Exceptions are provided for the disclosure of information, pursuant to state law, to state and local officials and authorities of the juvenile justice system if the allowed reporting or disclosure concerns the juvenile justice system and such system's ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the students whose records are released. The federal law specifically defines those entities considered to be juvenile authorities. Authorities to whom the information is disclosed are required to certify in writing that the information will not be disclosed to any other party without the prior written consent of the parent of the student.

I believe that the proposed disclosure provisions of House Bill 1816 go beyond the scope of permissible disclosure under FERPA. for example, a SHOCAP committee may have members that are other than state and local officials and authorities including members of the community at large. Further, it does not appear that the work of a SHOCAP committee is limited to serving the student effectively prior

to adjudication as required by FERPA. Finally, the bill fails to provide for the requisite certification in writing against further disclosure. If student record disclosures are made in manner not consistent with FERPA, federal education funds received by the State Board of Education could be jeopardized; in addition, federal funds received directly by local school districts may be at risk.

Therefore, I make the following specific recommendations for change:

On page 2, by replacing lines 30 through 34 with the following:

"(10) To those SHOCAP committee members who fall within the meaning of "state and local officials and authorities", as those terms are used within the meaning of the federal Family Educational and Privacy Rights Act, for the purposes of identifying serious habitual juvenile offenders and matching those offenders with community resources pursuant to Section 5-145 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, but only to the extent that the release, transfer, disclosure, or dissemination is consistent with the Family Educational and Privacy Rights Act.";and

On page 6, by replacing lines 17 through 21 with the following:

"(10) To those SHOCAP committee members who fall within the meaning of "state and local officials and authorities", as those terms are used within the meaning of the federal Family Educational and Privacy Rights Act, for the purposes of identifying serious habitual juvenile offenders and matching those offenders with community resources pursuant to Section 5-145 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, but only to the extent that the release, transfer, disclosure, or dissemination is consistent with the Family Educational and Privacy Rights Act.".

With these changes, House Bill 1816 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has accepted the Governor's specific recommendations for change, which are attached, to a bill of the following title, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1832

A bill for AN ACT to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code by changing Section 5-5.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Adopted by the House, November 17, 1999, by a three-fifths vote.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 1832 in manner and form as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1832
IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend House Bill 1832 on page 10, below line 4, by inserting the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
August 13, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Governor by Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, and re-affirmed by the People of the State of Illinois by popular referendum in 1974, and conforming to the standard articulated by the Illinois Supreme Court in People ex Rel. Klinger v. Howlett, 50 Ill.2d 242 (1972), Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. v. Zagel, 78 Ill.2d 387 (1979), People ex Rel. City of Canton v. Crouch, 79 Ill.2d 356 (1980), and County of Kane v. Carlson, 116 Ill.2d 186 (1987), that gubernatorial action be consistent with the fundamental purposes and the intent of the bill, I hereby return House Bill 1832, entitled, "AN ACT to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code by changing Section 5-5," with my specific recommendations for change.

House Bill 1832 amends the Public Aid Code to require Medicaid coverage for a comprehensive tobacco use cessation program. This program would include tobacco cessation programs that include purchasing prescription drugs, human biological products or medical devices approved by the Food and Drug Administration or are otherwise legally marketed. Further, the bill provides that these smoking cessation therapies or aids shall be covered under the medical assistance program for persons who are eligible for the program.

The provisions of House Bill 1832 are intended for the beneficial public purpose of promoting the health and well being of our citizens. However, there is shared interest by the members of the Illinois General Assembly, state government agencies, associations, and Illinois citizens on development of a statewide plan of education and treatment options for reducing smoking. Much of this discussion will occur in the coming months with significant decisions to be made by July 1, 2000.

Therefore, I offer the following recommendation for change:

On page 10, by inserting below line 4 the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

With this change, House Bill 1832 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has accepted the Governor's specific recommendations for change, which are attached, to a bill of the following title, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2005

A bill for AN ACT in relation to municipal officers, amending named Acts.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Adopted by the House, November 17, 1999.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 2005 in manner and form as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2005
IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend House Bill 2005 on page 1, by deleting all of the underlined language in lines 23 through 31; and
on page 2, by deleting all of the underlined language in lines 1 through 5.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
August 14, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Governor by Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, and re-affirmed by the People of the State of Illinois by popular referendum in 1974, and conforming to the standard articulated by the Illinois Supreme Court in People ex Rel. Klinger v. Howlett, 50 Ill. 2d 242 (1972), Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. v. Zagel, 78 Ill. 2d 387 (1979), People ex Rel. City of Canton v. Crouch, 79 Ill. 2d 356 (1980), and County of Kane v. Carlson, 116 Ill. 2d 186 (1987), that gubernatorial action be consistent with the fundamental purposes and the intent of the bill, I hereby return House Bill 2005 entitled, "AN

ACT in relation to municipal officers, amending named Acts, " with my specific recommendations for change.

House Bill 2005 amends the Municipal Code to provide that in municipalities with a population of more than 500,000, a person is not eligible for the office of alderman of a ward unless that person resides in the ward from which he or she is elected. The bill allows a person in an election following redistricting to be elected from a ward that contains a part of the ward in which he or she resided at the time of redistricting, and requires that person to move into the new district they represent within one year. House Bill 2005 also contains language that makes clear that the term of office of the Mayor of the City of Chicago begins at noon on the first Monday in May following his or her election.

I fully support the provisions in House Bill 2005; however, I have already signed into law Senate Bill 956 that contains similar residency requirements for Chicago aldermen. House Bill 2005 differs from Senate Bill 956 by providing that a person who, following redistricting, is elected to the office of alderman of a ward in which he or she does not reside, must reside within the ward no later than one year following the election. Further, Senate Bill 956 provides in the election following redistricting, a candidate for aldermam may be elected from any ward containing part of the ward in which he or she resided for the two years before the election that follows the redistricting and may be re-elected from the new ward he or she represents if he or she resides in that ward 18 months before the re-election. Since I have already signed Senate Bill 956 into

law, and to prevent conflicts in the law relating to aldermanic residency requirements, I am returning House Bill 2005 with the following recommendations for change:

On page 1, by deleting all of the underlined language in lines 23 through 31, and On page 2, by deleting all of the underlined language in lines 1 through 5, thereby deleting "(d)" in its entirety.

With these changes, House Bill 2005 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 523

A bill for AN ACT to amend the Illinois Municipal Code by changing Sections 8-11-1.1, 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4, and 8-11-1.5.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to

the House of Representatives:

Passed the House, November 17, 1999, by a three-fifths vote.
ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
August 20, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 9(b) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby veto House Bill 523 entitled "AN ACT to amend the Illinois Municipal Code by changing Sections 8-11-1.1, 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4, and 8-11-1.5."

House Bill 523 would delete the requirement that only non-home rule municipalities with a population greater than 130,000 but less than 2,000,000 may impose a Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax, Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax, and a Non-Home Rule Municipal Use Tax. House Bill 523 would allow all non-home rule municipalities in Illinois to impose these non-home rule use and occupation taxes. The taxes would be at the rate of 1/2 percent, would be subject to front door referendum and would not be imposed upon food that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold or upon prescription and nonprescription drugs and medical appliances. The tax revenues would continue to be used for public infrastructure expenditures as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

Prior to Sales Tax Reform in 1990, there were municipal and county sales taxes imposed by many different municipalities and counties throughout the state. The rates and bases to which each separate municipality's tax applied were determined by the individual

jurisdictions through the enactment of local ordinances. As a result, the rates and bases varied greatly from jurisdiction to jurisdiction and taxpayers had difficulty understanding why a tax was imposed on some items in some locations and not in others, or why the tax rates were different from place to place.

In the 1980s, the Whitley Commission proposed the elimination of this system, a recommendation that was eventually approved by the General Assembly. The result was the current system, which has eliminated the variable local tax rates and made distribution of revenues to counties and municipalities easier to understand and predict.

The current state sales tax of 6.25 percent includes money that is distributed back to municipalities and counties. House Bill 523 would take a step backwards and once again allow all non-home rule municipalities to impose additional sales taxes above the state rate of 6.25 percent. This would lead the state back to the same system of confusion that we worked so hard to clean up ten years ago and add

frustration for both individual and business taxpayers.

For this reason, I hereby veto House Bill 523.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1165

A bill for AN ACT to amend the Illinois Municipal Code.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Passed the House, November 17, 1999, by a three-fifths vote.
ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
August 14, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 9(b) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby veto and return House Bill 1165 entitled "An Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code."

House Bill 1165 amends the Municipal Code to make employee disciplinary matters a subject of collective bargaining in other than home rule municipalities. The bill makes employee disciplinary matters subject to an arbitrator's decision rather than locally appointed Civil Service Commissions or Boards of Police and Fire Commissions. The bill also makes the decision subject to mandatory collective bargaining where a local government already has such a provision. The courts have declared such provisions in negotiated labor agreements in non-home rule municipalities invalid.

Locally appointed Boards and Commissioners have been established to protect the due process rights of Illinois' dedicated police and fire service professionals in disciplinary actions. To require non-home rule units of local government to bargain over disciplinary matters, eliminating the historic role of locally appointed Boards and Commissions, erodes the accountability of the local government. There is a process to become a home rule municipality if the ability to engage in binding arbitration is of major importance to a local

government.

For these reasons, I hereby veto and return House Bill 1165.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1232

A bill for AN ACT to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code by adding Section 4-1.6b.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Passed the House, November 17, 1999, by a three-fifths vote.
ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
August 13, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Governor by Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, and re-affirmed by the People of the State of Illinois by popular referendum in 1974, and conforming to the standard articulated by the Illinois Supreme Court in People ex Rel. Klinger v. Howlett, 50 Ill.2d 242 (1972), People ex. Rel. City of Canton v. Crouch, 79 Ill.2d 356 (1980) and County of Kane v. Carlson, 116 Ill.2d 186 (1987), that gubernatorial action be consistent with the fundamental purposes and the intent of the bill, I hereby veto and return House Bill 1232 entitled, "AN ACT to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code by adding Section 4-1.6b."

House Bill 1232 creates the Child Support Pays program by amending the Illinois Public Aid Code to require the Department of Human Services to pay to working families on TANF either 1) two-thirds of the monthly child support collected on behalf of the TANF family or 2) the current $50 pass through, which ever is greater. House Bill 1232 stipulates that the child support passed through to a family shall not affect the family's eligibility for assistance or decrease the amount of assistance paid to a family until a family's gross income from employment, non-exempt unearned income and the gross child support collected on behalf of the family

equals or exceeds three times the assistance level at which point, cash assistance may be terminated.

I appreciate the intent of House Bill 1232 in permitting TANF families to retain more of their child support collections. However, the State already pays out the amount collected, up front, through cash assistance, medical benefits and food stamps. The effect of House Bill 1232 is that the State would pay out more money than is collected. Currently, 50 percent of all child support collected on behalf of a TANF recipient must be returned to the federal government as repayment for public assistance. Under this bill, the state would then pay out an additional 66 percent to the recipient, resulting in a total pay out of 116 percent. The annual cost to the State, if House Bill 1232 were to be implemented, is estimated at $6 million. The FY2000 budget provides no funds for this purpose.

For these reasons, I hereby veto and return House Bill 1232.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1325

A bill for AN ACT in relation to mental health facility reporting.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Passed the House, November 17, 1999, by a three-fifths vote.
ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
July 9, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 9(b) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby veto and return House Bill 1325 entitled "AN ACT in relation to mental health facility reporting."

House Bill 1325 amends the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act to require the Department of Human Services to submit quarterly reports on the state operated mental health and developmental disability facilities in addition to the annual reports the department is currently required to submit to my office. The bill requires the quarterly reports to include information on admissions, deflection, dismissals, bed closures,

staff-resident rations, census and average length of stay at all state operated facilities.

The Department of Human Services is currently required to submit an annual report to my office on all state operated mental health and developmental disability facilities that is more comprehensive than

the quarterly reports proposed in House Bill 1325. The department also submits monthly reports to my office that are not as comprehensive as the annual report but allow both the department and my staff to remain informed of the current conditions and situations in our state operated mental health and developmental disability facilities. The addition of the quarterly reports would be counter-productive and detract resources and staff from addressing the situations that arise as a result of the monthly reporting that is currently in place.

For these reasons, I hereby veto and return House Bill 1325.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has accepted the Governor's specific recommendations for change, which are attached, to a bill of the following title, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 526

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Adopted by the House, November 18, 1999, by a three-fifths vote.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 526 in manner and form as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 526
IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend House Bill 526 on page 4, line 4, by inserting:
"and employees of the Illinois Department of Corrections" after "enforcement officers"; and
on page 4, by inserting between lines 6 and 7 the following:

"(d) The interception, recording, or transcription of an electronic communication by an employee of the Illinois Department of Corrections is not prohibited under this Act, provided that the interception, recording, or transcription is:

(1) otherwise legally permissible under Illinois law;

(2) conducted with the approval of the Illinois Department of Corrections for the purpose of investigating or enforcing a

State criminal law or a Department rule or regulation with respect to persons committed to the Department; and

(3) within the scope of the employee's official duties.";

and

on page 4, by inserting after line 19 the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on January 1, 2000.".

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
August 14, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House Representative
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Governor by Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, and re-affirmed by the People of the State of Illinois by popular referendum in 1974, and conforming to the standard articulated by the Illinois Supreme Court in People ex. Rel. Klinger v. Howlett, 50 Ill.2d 242 (1972), Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. v. Zagel, 78 Ill.2d 387 (1979), People ex. Rel. City of Canton v. Crouch, 79 Ill.2d 356 (1980) and County of Kane v. Carlson, 116 Ill.2d 186 (1987), that gubernatorial action be consistent with the fundamental purposes and the intent of the bill, I hereby return House Bill 526 entitled "AN ACT concerning criminal law," with my specific recommendations for change.

House Bill 526 amends the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to eavesdropping, by expanding the definition of an eavesdropping device to include a device that can intercept, retain or transcribe electronic communications. The bill provides that a person is guilty of eavesdropping if he/she manufactures, distributes, or possesses a device knowing or having reason to know that the design of the device renders it primarily useful for surreptitious hearing or recording of oral conversations or the interception, retention, or transcription of electronic communications and the intended or actual use of the device is contrary to the Eavesdropping Article of the Criminal Code.

Finally, it provides that the eavesdropping of an oral conversation or an electronic communication between any law enforcement officer, State's Attorney, Assistant State's Attorney, the Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General, or a judge, when in the performance of his or her official duties, if not authorized by the Eavesdropping Article of the Code or Court order is a Class 1 felony.

I fully support the intent of House Bill 526, which is to stop the illegal cloning of pagers and cellular phones. Apart from the economic damage done to legal cell phone customers and their service providers, cloned cell phones are very often used by criminal organizations to avoid investigation by law enforcement.

However, as written, this bill would inadvertently eliminate the

ability of Department of Corrections employees to use electronic equipment to locate and trace the illegal use of cell phones and pagers which have been smuggled into correctional facilities, and used by prisoners to conduct criminal activities.

Therefore, I offer the following recommendations for change:

on page 4, line 4, by inserting:

"and employees of the Illinois Department of Corrections" after "enforcement officers"; and

on page 4, by inserting between lines 6 and 7 the following:

"(d) The interception, recording, or transcription of an electronic communication by an employee of the Illinois Department of Corrections is not prohibited under this Act, provided that the interception, recording or transcription is:

1. otherwise legally permissible under Illinois law;

2.conducted with the approval of the Illinois Department of Corrections for the purpose of investigating or enforcing a state criminal law or a Department rule or regulation with respect to persons committed to the Department; and

3. "within the scope of the employee's official duties."; and

on page 4, by inserting after line 19 the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on

January 1, 2000."

With these changes, House Bill 526 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has accepted the Governor's specific recommendations for change, which are attached, to a bill of the following title, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 721

A bill for AN ACT to amend the Health Care Surrogate Act by adding Section 60.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Adopted by the House, November 18, 1999, by a three-fifths vote.
ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 721 in manner and form as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 721

IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend House Bill 721 on page 1, by inserting between lines 20 and 21 the following:

"(c) This Section does not grant a court-appointed guardian any additional authority to consent to specific mental health services than is permitted by the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
July 29, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Governor by Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, and reaffirmed by the People of the State of Illinois by popular referendum in 1974, and conforming to the standard articulated by the Illinois Supreme Court in People ex Rel. Klinger v. Howlett, 50 Ill.2d 242 (1972), Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. v. Zagel, 78 Ill.2d 387 (1979), People ex Rel. City of Canton v. Crouch, 79 Ill.2d 356 (1980), and County of Kane v. Carlson, 116 Ill.2d 186 (1987), that gubernatorial action be consistent with the fundamental purposes and the intent of the bill, I hereby return House Bill 721 entitled, "AN ACT to amend the Health Care Surrogate Act by adding Section 60.," with my specific recommendations for change.

House Bill 721 amends the Health Care Surrogate Act to prohibit a surrogate decision maker, other than a court appointed guardian, from authorizing involuntary treatment as defined in Section 1-121.5 of

the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. However, the bill does allow the surrogate decision maker to petition the court if they believe the treatment is necessary.

I fully support the intent behind House Bill 721 in protecting mental health and developmentally disabled individuals from unwanted involuntary treatment. I cannot, however, support the bill as written which I believe inadvertently grants more authority to court-appointed guardians under the Health Care Surrogate Act than is allowed under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. The language in the bill amending the Health Care Surrogate Act would allow a court-appointed guardian to consent to psychotropic medication or electroconvulsive therapy and admission to a mental health facility. The Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code is more restrictive and permits a court-appointed guardian to consent to psychotropic medication and electroconvulsive therapy only where the ward does not object. If the ward objects to the treatment, the guardian must petition the court for an order authorizing involuntary treatment. House Bill 721 should recognize these protections in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

Therefore, I offer the following recommendation for change:

on page 1, by inserting between lines 20 and 21 with the following:

"(c) This Section does not grant a court-appointed guardian any additional authority to consent to specific mental health services than is permitted by the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code."

With this change, House Bill 721 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has accepted the Governor's specific recommendations for change, which are attached, to a bill of the following title, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1366

A bill for AN ACT to amend the Illinois Municipal Code by changing Sections 11-135-2, 11-135-3, and 11-135-4.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Adopted by the House, November 18, 1999, by a three-fifths vote.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 1366 in manner and form as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1366
IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend House Bill 1366 on page 4, line 17, by replacing "or ~~and~~" with "and".

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706

August 14, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Governor by Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, and re-affirmed by the People of the State of Illinois by popular referendum in 1974, and conforming to the standard articulated by the Illinois Supreme Court in People ex Rel. Klinger v. Howlett, 50 Ill.2d 242 (1972),

Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. v. Zagel, 78 Ill.2d 387 (1979), People ex Rel. City of Canton v. Crouch, 79 Ill.2d 356 (1980), and County of Kane v. Carlson, 116 Ill. 2d 186 (1987), that gubernatorial action be consistent with the fundamental purposes and the intent of the bill, I hereby return House Bill 1366 entitled "AN ACT to amend the Illinois Municipal Code by changing Sections 11-135-2, 11-135-3, and 11-135-4," with my specific recommendation for change.

House Bill 1366 amends the Illinois Municipal Code to provide that an additional municipality or water commission (now municipality) may join a joint water supply and water works system if the municipality or water commission has been a continuous customer of the same water commission for a minimum of 20 years, receives at least 90 percent of its water from the water commission, or the population of the municipality or water commission exceeds 20 percent (now 25 percent) of the population of then current members. It also provides that the name of the commission may (now shall) be changed when a member joins. Further, this legislation amends the Code by deleting a provision that a commissioner of a water commission, who is an employee of the municipality or county from which the commissioner is appointed, may not receive compensation for serving as a commissioner.

Although, I fully support the intent of House Bill 1366, one provision of House Bill 1366 could have an unintentional result. Under this legislation, a municipality or water commission may join a joint water supply and water works system if the municipality or water commission meets just one of the three conditions noted previously. If a given water commission must accept a new municipality or water commission based on just one of these requirements, this will create a serious strain on the commission because it could result in mandatory membership into a commission without the commission having the ability to properly adjust the financial and operational structure of the commission to accommodate the new member.

Therefore, I offer the following recommendation for change:

On page 4, line 17, by replacing "or ~~and~~" with "and".

With this change, House Bill 1366 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 733

A bill for AN ACT in relation to health care.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to the House of Representatives:

Passed the House, November 18, 1999, by a three-fifths vote.
ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
August 20, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 9(b) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby veto and return House Bill 733 entitled, "AN ACT in relation to health care."

House Bill 733 establishes the Hospital Cooperation Act to provide for cooperative agreements between health care providers in a 30 county area in southern Illinois to establish open-heart surgery services. It amends the Illinois Antitrust Act to provide antitrust exceptions to cooperative agreements.

House Bill 733 establishes a Cooperative Hospital Agreement Board of 11 members appointed by the Governor and located in the Office of the Director of Public Health. It specifies composition of the Board, terms, officers, and requires regular meetings at least once every three months. The Director is to provide clerical and professional staff and meeting facilities for the Board.

It is my belief that House Bill 733, by establishing the Cooperative Hospital Agreement Board, competes with the current functions provided by the Health Facilities Planning Board. By requiring hospitals that are seeking to implement a cooperative agreement to obtain a permit from the Hospital Agreement Board, separate from the current process, a duplicative process is established. I am concerned about the duplication of resources and competing processes that would be established with enactment of this legislation.

For this reason, I hereby veto and return House Bill 733.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1723

A bill for AN ACT to amend the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act by changing Section 20.

I am further instructed to deliver to you the objections of the Governor which are contained in the attached copy of his letter to

the House of Representatives:

Passed the House, November 18, 1999, by a three-fifths vote.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD, 62706
August 6, 1999

GEORGE H. RYAN
GOVERNOR

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois House of Representatives
91st General Assembly

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 9(b) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby veto and return House Bill 1723 entitled "AN ACT to amend the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act by changing Section 20."

House Bill 1723 is intended to address the question of whether employees of local governments whose number of employees has fallen below 35 are still eligible for collective bargaining. Current law requires that local governments with 35 or more employees must engage in collective bargaining with their employees. Local governments with less than 35 employees are currently not covered by the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act.

Historically, smaller units of government (less than 35 employees) have been exempt from many of the requirements of State Labor law including collective bargaining due to small units of governments' limited resources and need for administrative flexibility.

By removing the exemption, House Bill 1723 would impose a financial burden on smaller local governments and would deny local officials the flexibility needed to reduce staff when necessary.

For these reasons, I hereby veto and return House Bill 1723.

Sincerely,
s/GEORGE H. RYAN
Governor

By direction of the President, bills reported on the foregoing veto messages were placed on the Senate Calendar for Tuesday, November 30, 1999.

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 1144

A bill for AN ACT to amend the Property Tax Code by changing Section 15-35.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the

adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1144

Passed the House, as amended, November 18, 1999.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1144

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1144 by replacing the title with the following:

"AN ACT to amend the Property Tax Code by changing Section 14-15."; and

by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 14-15 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/14-15)

Sec. 14-15. Certificate of error; counties of 3,000,000 or more.

(a) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, if, after the assessment is certified pursuant to Section 16-150, but subject to the limitations of subsection (c) of this Section, the county assessor discovers an error or mistake in the assessment, the assessor shall execute a certificate setting forth the nature and cause of the error. The certificate when endorsed by the county assessor, or when endorsed by the county assessor and board of appeals (until the first Monday in December 1998 and the board of review beginning the first Monday in December 1998 and thereafter) where the certificate is executed for any assessment which was the subject of a complaint filed in the board of appeals (until the first Monday in December 1998 and the board of review beginning the first Monday in December 1998 and thereafter) for the tax year for which the certificate is issued, may, either be certified according to the procedure authorized by this Section or be presented and received in evidence in any court of competent jurisdiction. Certification is authorized, at the discretion of the county assessor, for: (1) certificates of error allowing homestead exemptions pursuant to Sections 15-170, 15-172, and 15-175; (2) certificates of error on residential property of 6 units or less; (3) certificates of error allowing exemption of the property pursuant to Section 14-25; and (4) other certificates of error reducing assessed value by less than $100,000. Any certificate of error not certified shall be presented to the court. The county assessor shall develop reasonable procedures for the filing and processing of certificates of error. Prior to the certification or presentation to the court, the county assessor or his or her designee shall execute and include in the certificate of error a statement attesting that all procedural requirements pertaining to the issuance of the certificate of error have been met and that in fact an error exists. When so introduced in evidence such certificate shall become a part of the court records, and shall not be removed from the files except upon the order of the court.

Certificates of error that will be presented to the court shall be filed as an objection in the application for judgment and order of sale for the year in relation to which the certificate is made or as

an amendment to the objection under subsection (b). Certificates of error that are to be certified according to the procedure authorized by this Section need not be presented to the court as an objection or an amendment under subsection (b). The State's Attorney of the county in which the property is situated shall mail a copy of any final judgment entered by the court regarding any certificate of error to the taxpayer of record for the year in question.

Any unpaid taxes after the entry of the final judgment by the court or certification on certificates issued under this Section may be included in a special tax sale, provided that an advertisement is published and a notice is mailed to the person in whose name the taxes were last assessed, in a form and manner substantially similar to the advertisement and notice required under Sections 21-110 and 21-135. The advertisement and sale shall be subject to all provisions of law regulating the annual advertisement and sale of delinquent property, to the extent that those provisions may be made applicable.

A certificate of error certified under this Section shall be given effect by the county treasurer, who shall mark the tax books

and, upon receipt of one of the following certificates from the county assessor or the county assessor and the board of review where the board of review is required to endorse the certificate of error, shall issue refunds to the taxpayer accordingly:

"CERTIFICATION

I, ..., county assessor, hereby certify that the Certificates of Error set out on the attached list have been duly issued to correct an error or mistake in the assessment."

"CERTIFICATION

I, ..., county assessor, and we, ..., members of the board of review, hereby certify that the Certificates of Error set out on the attached list have been duly issued to correct an error or mistake in the assessment and that any certificates of error required to be endorsed by the board of review have been so endorsed."

The county treasurer has the power to mark the tax books to reflect the issuance of certificates of error certified according to the procedure authorized in this Section for certificates of error issued under Section 14-25 or certificates of error issued to and including 3 years after the date on which the annual judgment and order of sale for that tax year was first entered. The county treasurer has the power to issue refunds to the taxpayer as set forth above until all refunds authorized by this Section have been completed.

To the extent that the certificate of error obviates the liability for nonpayment of taxes, certification of a certificate of error according to the procedure authorized in this Section shall operate to vacate any judgment or forfeiture as to that year's taxes, and the warrant books and judgment books shall be marked to reflect that the judgment or forfeiture has been vacated.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) of this Section shall be construed to prohibit the execution, endorsement, issuance, and adjudication of

a certificate of error if (i) the annual judgment and order of sale for the tax year in question is reopened for further proceedings upon consent of the county collector and county assessor, represented by the State's Attorney, and (ii) a new final judgment is subsequently entered pursuant to the certificate. This subsection (b) shall be construed as declarative of existing law and not as a new enactment.

(c) No certificate of error, other than a certificate to establish an exemption under Section 14-25, shall be executed for any tax year more than 3 years after the date on which the annual judgment and order of sale for that tax year was first entered, except that during calendar years 1999 and 2000 a certificate of error may be executed for any tax year, provided that the error or mistake in the assessment was discovered no more than 3 years after the date on which the annual judgment and order of sale for that tax year was first entered.

(d) The time limitation of subsection (c) shall not apply to a certificate of error correcting an assessment to $1, under Section 10-35, on a parcel that a subdivision or planned development has acquired by adverse possession, if during the tax year for which the certificate is executed the subdivision or planned development used the parcel as common area, as defined in Section 10-35, and if application for the certificate of error is made prior to December 1, 1997.

(e) The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly apply to certificates of error issued before, on, and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 90-4, eff. 3-7-97; 90-288, eff. 8-1-97; 90-655, eff.

7-30-98; 91-393, eff. 7-30-99.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1144**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 2920

A bill for AN ACT to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code by changing Section 10-26.

Passed the House, November 18, 1999.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bill No. 2920** was taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1628

A bill for AN ACT regarding the distribution of tobacco settlement proceeds.

Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1628.

Concurred in by the House, November 18, 1999.
ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

At the hour of 11:17 o'clock a.m., pursuant to **House Joint Resolution No. 35,** the Chair announced the Senate stand adjourned until Tuesday, November 30, 1999 at 12:00 o'clock noon.